PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF ROCK ANCHORS

Session Leaders

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Half-Cell Potential Test

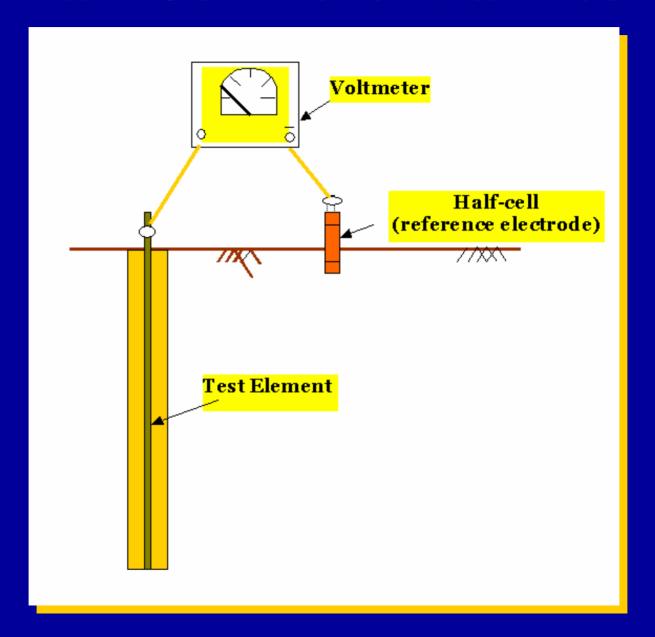
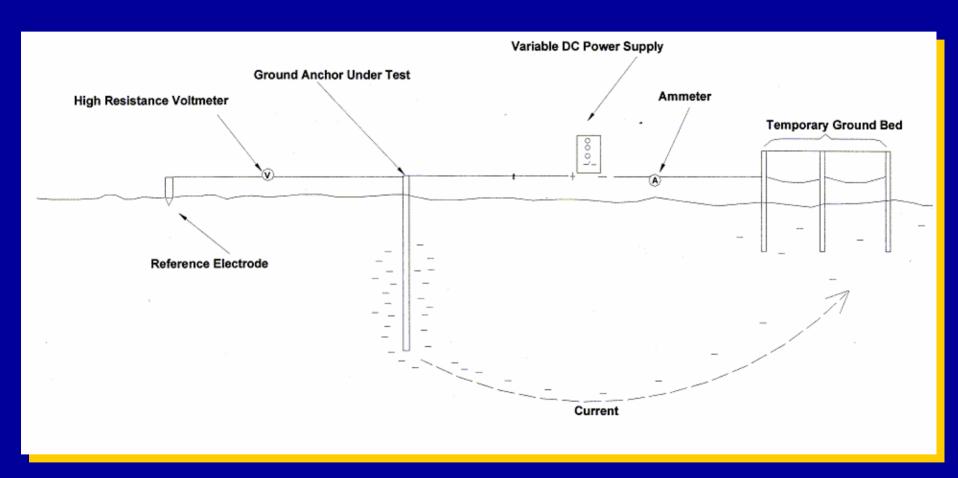


Photo of Half-Cell Potential Test



Set-up for Polarization Current Test



Typical Measurement from Polarization Current Test

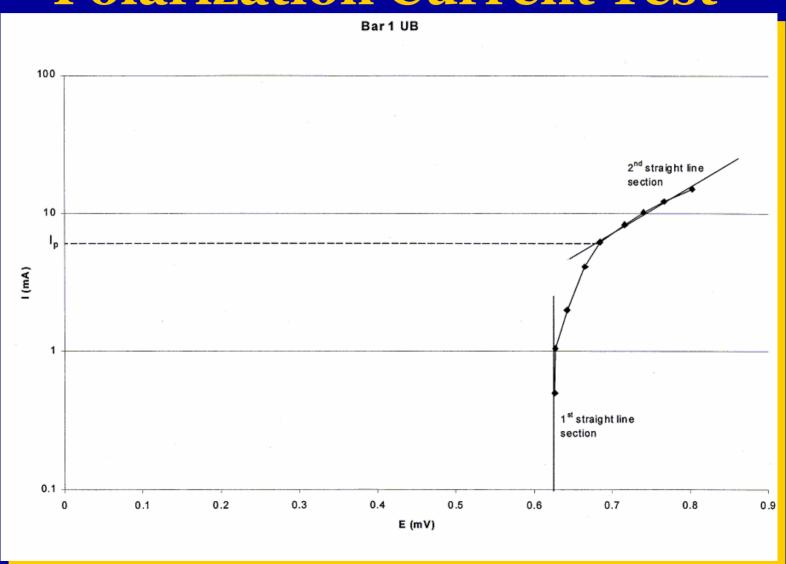


Photo of Polarization Current Test



Schematic of Impact Echo Test

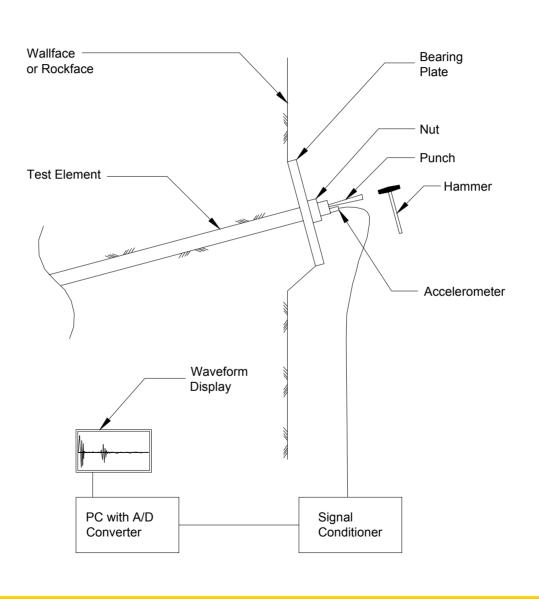


Photo of Impact Echo Test



Instrumentation Set Up



Schematic of Ultrasonic Test

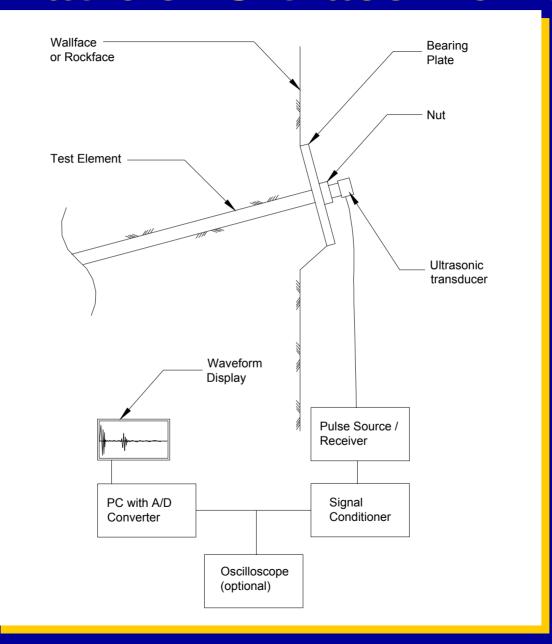


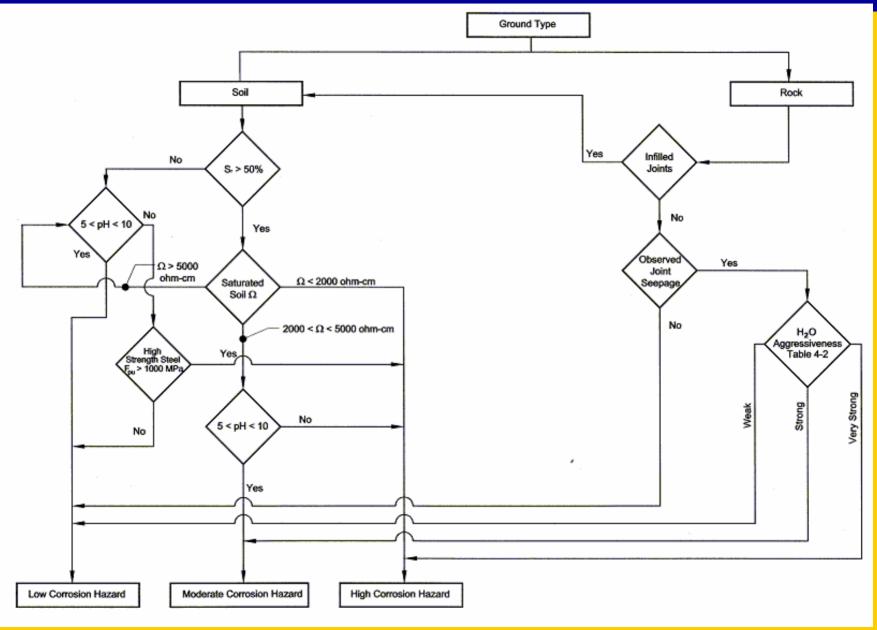
Photo of Ultrasonic Test



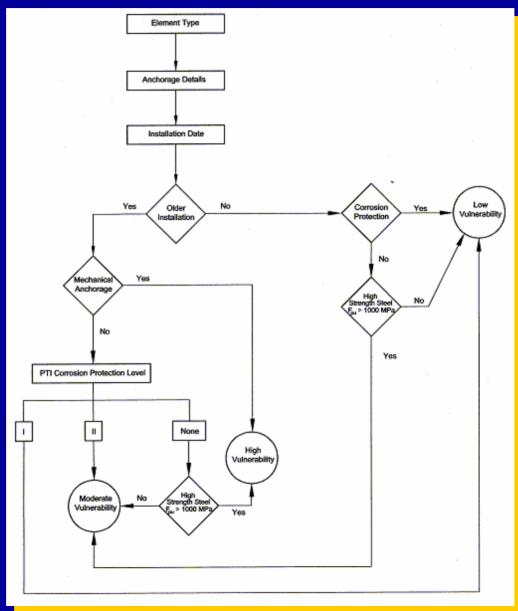
Ultrasonic Transducer (Bottom View)



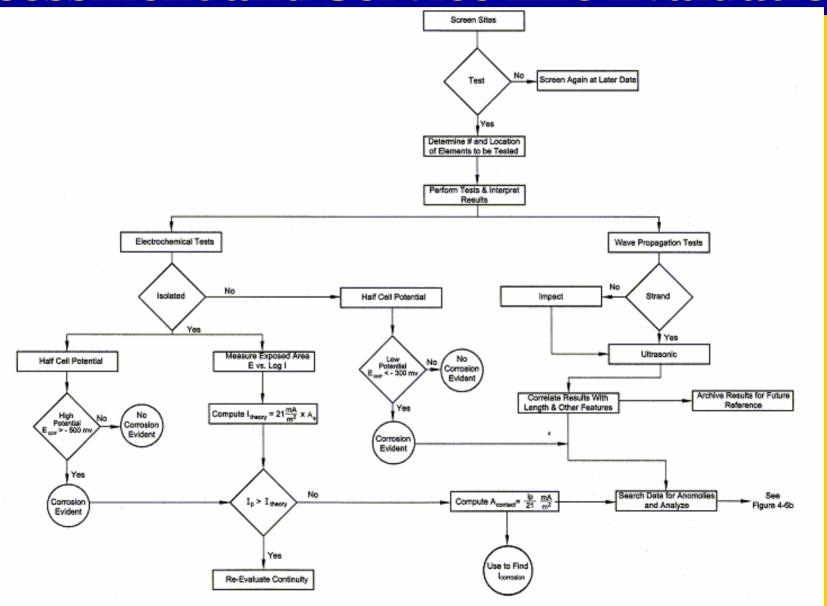
Decision Tree for Ground Hazard



Decision Tree for Vulnerability to Corrosion and Loss of Resistance



Decision Tree for Condition Assessment and Service Life Evaluation



Decision Tree for Condition Assessment and Service Life Evaluation

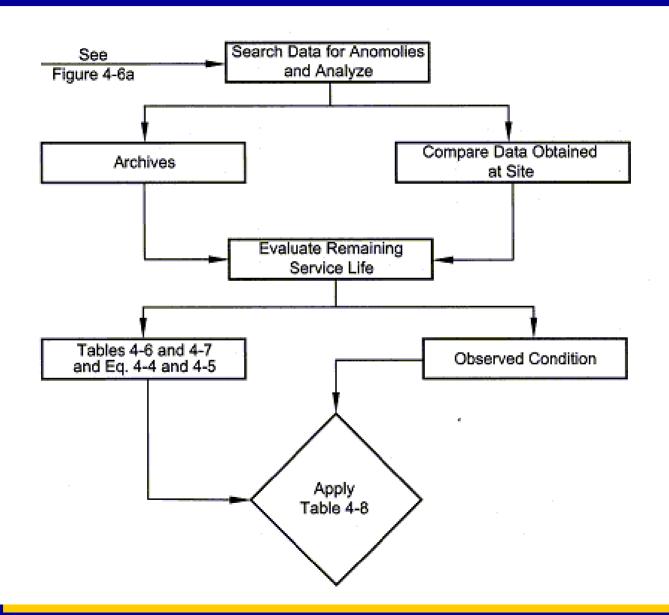


Table 4-6: Corrosiveness of Soils

Corrosiveness	Resistivity (ohm/cm)	рН
Normal	2000 - 5000	5 – 10
Aggressive	700 – 2000	5 – 10
Very Aggressive	< 700	< 5

Table 4-7: Recommended Parameters for Service-Life Prediction Model

Parameter	Normal	Aggressive	Very Aggressive
Κ (μm)	35	50	340
n	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 4-8: Recommended Action Plan Case 1: No Distress - Loss < 25%

Case	Conditions	Recommended Action Plan
	 No distress observed with NDT 	 Replacement of existing
	 Service life prediction model 	elements not recommended
	estimates <25% loss of bar cross	 If test results indicate grout does
	section	not reach back of element plates,
1	 For strand elements, corrosion 	grout void
	assessment model indicates	Future monitoring
	hydrogen embrittlement and	recommended at a selected
	corrosion stress cracking not	monitoring interval based on
	likely	anticipated service life

Table 4-8: Recommended Action Plan Case 2: No Distress - Loss > 25%

Case	Conditions	Recommended Action Plan
2	 No distress observed with NDT The service life prediction model estimated > 25% loss of bar cross section For strand elements, corrosion assessment model indicates hydrogen embrittlement and corrosion stress cracking are likely 	 Verify results of NDT with invasive observations If verified, continue monitoring Reduction in testing frequency may be considered

Table 4-8: Recommended Action Plan Case 3: Distress - Loss < 25%

Case	Conditions	Recommended Action Plan
3	 Distress observed with NDT Service life prediction model estimates < 25% loss of bar cross section For strand elements, corrosion assessment model indicates hydrogen embritlement and corrosion stress cracking are not likely 	 Apply acceptance criteria described in Standard Guide If existing condition is deteriorated below acceptance criteria, verify NDT with invasive observations If NDT results are confirmed, retrofit and increase testing frequency

Table 4-8: Recommended Action Plan Case 4: No Remaining Service Life

Case	Conditions	Recommended Action Plan
4	• Observations and service life prediction models are consistent with conclusion of no remaining service life	

CORROSION ISSUES FOR HIGH STRENGTH STEEL

- Stress Corrosion Cracking
 - -Vulnerable at high prestress levels
- Hydrogen Embrittlement
 - -Vulnerable at low Ph
- Stray Current Corrosion
- Microbacterial Induced Corrosion
 - —Some grease products may promote microbacterial activity in the presence of moisture

SPECIAL MONITORING TECHNIQUES FOR STRAND-TYPE GROUND ANCHORS

- Install Probe Holes
 - —Electrode placement and electrochemical testing
 - —Acoustic emission sensors to detect wire breaks
- Instrument Tendons
 - —Load cells
 - —Strain gages for impact testing
 - **—**VETEK System
- Periodic Lift-off Testing
- Install Dummy Tendons For Inspection

Questions?